member of the foreign importers' and Democratic conspiracy to deceive and defraud the people.

THE November number of the American Agriculturist, one of the oldest and best papers of its class, and devoted exclusively to the interests of farmers, contains an article on the agricultural legislation of the last session of Congress, which will be found in this issue of the Journal. It is an excellent summary and review of the important measures relating to agricultural interests passed at the last session or now waiting the action of one branch. The article has no partisan aspect, and there is no attempt to make political capital out of the facts as stated, but the showing is none the less favorable to the Republican party, which originated and carried through the various measures. It is safe to say that no Congress since the foundation of the government ever enacted so much legislation for the benefit of agriculture and at the same time beneficial to the country at large.

Possibly the Democratic party, in working out its great theory of "the greatest good to the greatest number." has come to the conclusion that it is a good thing to put insane people out of the way for good. At least, Democratic office-holders enter no objection when this is done.

"Incompetent and brutal men," says the Sentinel, "are liable to get into such positions under any system," meaning positions of responsibility in insane hospitals. That is no reason for continuing a system which gives incompetent and brutal men the preference over others.

IT will pay every voter to read Mr. Blaine's speech at South Bend yesterday. It contains nuts that cannot be cracked by free-traders. It is not a party argument, but a plain, straightforward statement of the value of a protective tariff to the United States.

THE State debt is increasing at the rate of \$500,000 a year. The Democratic party, whose legislatures are responsible for it, declare, in their platform, that there is no remedy. But there is-a Republican Legislature.

LAST year the interest on the State debt was \$273,000. It will be more next year, and more five years hence if the people permit the election of another Democratic Legislature to gerrymander for five more.

THE people ought to boycott any firm that advertises an advance of prices on account of the McKinley tariff. Such an announcement argues dishonesty and greed, and should be punished.

Mr. Bynum is treading on dangerous ground when he authorizes his friends to say that he will oppose further legislation against the Louisiana lottery. That may cut both ways.

M. C. BENHAM, of Richmond, one of the trustees of the Eastern Hospital, used to call himself a doctor. Thereby hangs a tale and an interesting bit of local history.

To Democrats who talk too much and betray the disreputable schemes of their party: You will be snatched over to Richmond and killed "if you don't watch out."

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: The family of Mr. A. moved from this town a month ago. Mr. A. still does business here, and, with the exception of Sundays, spends his time here. Can he vote here next Tuesday? R. E. WESTFIELD, Ind.

Certainly; he has not changed his resi-

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: How much money is there in the United States

NORTH SALEM, Ind.

showed cash in the treasury for all purposes, \$673,696,437. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

Does the lottery law prohibit merchants from selling coffee, baking powder, etc., with prizes PORTLAND MILLS, Ind.

No. The lottery law only relates to sending lottery matter in the mails.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Too Much. Wickwire-I hear that you and Mudge had a lit-

tle difficulty. Yabsley-So we did. He called me a pigheaded jackass. I'll stand a great deal from a friend, but I want it distinctly understood that I'm no

Usually Some Woman. A man may be a perfect brute. An onery, cross-grained, low galoot, Who seeks no comfort but his own. With hoggishness in every bone: Yet there'll be found some one to say. "He means all right; that's just his way."

De Gasse-Maybe you never heard of it, but in olden times "I" and "J" stood for each other. interchangeably, so to speak.

Miss Flyppe-And don't they nowadays? Extra Hazardous. Yabsley-There are some occupations which debar a man from insurance, are there not? Mr. N. Shirrence-Yes. Such as powder-mill hands, Chicago politicians and the like.

Not Quite. Mrs. Jason-What's this new metal they are going to make flying machines out of?

Mr. Jason-Millennium, I believe they call it. Chronic. Wickars-I never was full but once in my life.

Vickars-In what year did you commence? Unconsidered Trifles. Keep your seat, Mr. Sitting Bull. The less up-

rising you do the better. It was a fine example of poetic justice when that eagle carried off a young bird dog, near

Edinburg, the other day. There are now two ways for a woman to immediately become famous on the stage. One is

by the gorgeousness and extent of her costumes, but the other is much cheaper.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

MAYOR GRANT, of New York, is consistent in his bachelorhood. He always declines to use his magisterial prerogative and whom and whose relatives there has been marry hymeneal applicants. He turns all | unlimited newspaper gossip. The bride, over to the city court or an alderman

SMALL silk bags, cushioned inside and tied at the mouth below a fringing of the silk, are painted or printed with laundry lists and furnished with slender, black-

headed pins to keep tag on the laundry men. THE late John Gilbert, the famous actor, was a member of the Bostonian Society, an organization formed to promote the study the antiquities of that city. Among the treasures owned by that society are a fine tone and health. This Sozodont is the best remedial agent for diseased gums and teeth.

Try and learn. of the history of Boston and to preserve

bearing the portrait of Lafayette-gloves that were worn by the admirers of that distinguished Frenchman, the friend of the United States, on the occasion of his last visit to America.

M. ALEXANDER DUMAS fils has begun in a morning paper a series of hitherto unpublished maxims of his own. One runs as follows and is full of truth: "Give alms anonymously, for then they have the double advantage of doing away with ingratitude and abuse at the same time."

It is announced that the latest of the lady dress-makers in London are the daughters of Wilson Barrett. Their business name is Elita et Cie. They are said to be very clever girls, thoroughly up in artistic dressing, and it is believed they are going to make a wonderful success.

MISS BEATRICE POTTER is at present one of the most famous and talked-of women in England. She is a superbly beautiful woman, is of aristocratic connections and owns a large fortune in her own right. For several years past she has been a devoted pubil and disciple of Herbert Spencer.

DR. FRANCIS QUINLAN, of New York, was a participant in the stormy scenes enacted on the frontier during the Sitting Bull crusade against the whites, and was the first physician to amputate the leg of an Indian. He made many friends among the red men during his life in the far West. and occasionally receives from Indians of Dakota some token of the friendship they entertain for him.

WRITING of the ladies' gallery in the House of Commons, a Harper's Bazar correspondent says: "In the gallery with us is a large, handsome old lady, with much lace around her head. Lady B— whispers to me it is Mrs. Gladstone, who is known as the 'Stormy Petrel,' for there is sure to be trouble brewing when she appears. She watches affairs attentively through the grating.'

THE thoroughly conscientions and real istic way in which Mme. Bernhardt approaches M. Sardou's play of "Cleopatra" is shown by the fact that she has read up naval tactics in connection with the hattle of Actium, and is prepared to prove that what has been hitherto considered questionable conduct on the part of Cleopatra at that engagement was really a very subtle attempt at maneuvering.

It would be difficult to imagine a more pronounced contrast than Belasco furnishes to De Mille, his brother author. Last year they drew \$38,000 royalties from their plays. Belasco concocts the plots and De Mille furnishes the dialogues. Belasco is of medium height, dark as a Spaniard, and of irregular features. De Mille is spare, clear cut in outline, and almost as light as an Albino. They now rank as the most successful pair of play-wrights of our time.

HER Majesty's family circle numbers fifty living descendants, including sons and daughters, grandsons and granddaughters, great-grandsons and great-granddaughters. Besides whom she has four sons-in-law, four daughters-in-law, five grandsons-in-law and one granddaughter-in-law. The Queen has lost one son and one daughter, five grandsons, one granddaughter, one great-grandson and one son-in-law. If these were living her family circle would number seventy-four.

VON MOLTKE was conducting a battle where victory was for hours in the balance. Bismarck, tormented by doubt and fear as to the result, rode to the side of Moltke, who sat silent on his black charger. His mind was intent on the struggle and it was impossible to attract his attention. The great Chancellor had a little case in his pecket containing two cigars, one of choice and the other of inferior quality. He offered the case to Von Moltke, who, without speaking, carefully examined the cigars and took the good one without a word of thanks. But Bismarck understood him. and putting spurs to his horse, returned to his post. He felt that if Von Moltke could calmly make choice of a cigar at such a moment it meant all was going on right.

RELIGOUS MATTERS.

Close of the Epworth League Convention a Frankfort-Officers Elected. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKFORT, Ind., Oct. 29.-The Epworth League Convention of the Seventh General Conference closed its deliberations last night. The convention passed a resolution memorializing the Central Board of Control, which meets at St. Louis next May. asking the board to dispense with the General Conference district organization, because it was thought impractical and un-wieldy. Superintendent Moore, of the Frankfort schools, delivered an able address on "Young People of Power and Worth," and Rev. VanAuda, D. D., of Indianapolis, lectured before the convention last night on "The Bible and Art." It was an eloquent and inspiring address. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, C. E. Bacon, Wabash; first vice-president, W. B. Stulz, Frankfort; second vice-president, W. S. Marble, North Manchester; corresponding The last monthly statement, Oct. 1, bowed cash in the treasury for all pur- Hill; treasurer, W. F. Swetzer, Coyington; member of the Board of Control, H. M. Middleton, Crawfordsville.

> Woman's Home Missionary Association. Boston, Oct. 29 .- The eleventh annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Association was opened this forenoon in Park-street Church. About two hundred ladies from different parts of the country were present. The roll-call of the auxiliary organizations showed the number to be 212. against 157 last year. The report of the board of directors spoke of the work in South Dakota as most encouraging. Reports from the auxiliaries showed them to be in a healthy condition. These officers were chosen; Home secretary, Miss Natalie Lord, Boston; corresponding secretaries, Mrs. Francis H. Johnson, Andover, and Miss J. M. Scudder, Brooklyn; treasurer, Mrs. White, Boston; clerk, Miss N. Lord, Boston; auditor, Mr. F. W. Stearns, Boston. An ad dress was delivered by Mrs. George W. Moore, a colored missionary of Washing-She said the association was doing much to assist the negroes of the South. The afternoon exercises consisted of reading papers setting forth the work accomplished in various fields.

> Unitarian Church Conference. CHICAGO, Oct. 29 .- The opening exercises of the Unitarian Church Conference of the West were held at Unity Church this morning. Judge McGegan, of St. Louis, occupied the chair. After some preliminary business, the Rev. Enoch Powell, of Topeka, spoke, using for his subject, "Making a Church and finding the Field." The Rev. Reed Stuart, of Detroit, spoke upon the subject, "The Gospel to Preach." The Rev. T. Jefferson Valentine, of Duluth, read a paper on "Organizing the Kingdom of God."

> Young Man Mysteriously Missing. St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 29.-Another case of mysterious disappearance has developed here. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, Oct. 18, young Oliver P. Fenerbach, the sixteen-year-old son of Henry Fener-bach, a prominent St. Louis builder and an ex-president of the Merchants' Exchange, left the family home, on North Grand avenue, for the purpose of paying a bill for his mother at a down-town tradesman's place of business. Nothing has been seen or heard of the young man since that time, either by his family or friends, and his whereabouts to-day are a mystery. His parents are taking every step possible to lo-

cate him.

curred.

An Heiress Weds Her Coachman. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 29.-This afternoon Miss Lizzie Phelps, a society belle and heiress, who lives near this city, and William Slattery, the family coachman, were married. Miss Phelps is a niece of the late Judge Sherman D. Phelps, concerning who is one of three sisters, is about twentyseven years of age, and is worth \$100,000. The groom is illiterate, but of good appearance. He states that Capt. L. L. Olmstead of the Twentieth Separate Company, had threatened to shoot him if the marriage oc-

Rub the Gums Well With Sozodont when they become spongy or detached from the necks of the teeth

New Industries, with Millions of Capital, Under Way as a Result of the Tariff.

Old Ones Spring Into Existence Again, Giving Employment to Thousands of Workingmen at Largely Increased Wages.

Lineu-Mills to Be Established in Indiana Backed by Wealthy Scotch Capitalists.

Indisputable Evidence that in Protection, and Not by Free Trade, Lies the Continued Success of America's Industries.

WHAT THE TARIFF HAS DONE. Great Industries Established as a Result of the McKinley Law-Wages Increased.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, Oct. 29.—Immediately after the new tariff bill passed clamorous appeals came from all the free-trade newspapers for information of a single new industry started as the result of its provisions or of a single instance of increased wages to workingmen. There was a tone of challenge in these demands-a sort of "putup-or-shut-up" tone. It was undoubtedly thought to be a safe challenge to make, for business enterprises do not often spring into existance over-night, but within a week after the new tariff rates were actually in operation answers began to appear in scores, of local newspapers everywhere. The commercial agencies reported a general revival of business all over the land, and more especially in the South and West, where public feeling against the bill was said to be strongest. Almost every trade journal contained columns concerning the extension of its particular branch of industry, telling of preparations here, there and everywhere to build new works and to enlarge old ones.

A classification of these new operations was made last week by the Dry Goods Chronicle in an article not intended to exercise a political influence but merely to inform the trade in which it circulated. In this classification no less than 153 new enterprises are included. Thirty-one are located south of Mason and Dixon's line, and forty-six west of the Ohio river. They embrace all lines of dry goods manufacture, and are calculated to give employment within another year to at least thirty-five thousand persons. The new cotton-mills number 78; woolen-mills, 41: knitting and hosiery-mills, 20; worstedmills, 6; silk-mills, 5; linen-mills, 2; carpet factory, 1, and lace factory, 1.

The fact that these factories are to be started is well verified. Many reports have reached this country showing that foreign manufacturers, defeated by the McKinley bill in their plans to import their products have decided now to import themselves and their plant. Lester & Co., a silk-plush firm of Bradford, England, have already reorganized into a company, with a capital of \$10,000,000, with this end in view, and two of their directors are now in the United States looking for a site upon which to erect mills capable of holding 5,000 opera-

Another splendid undertaking is being now arranged for by Charles Barrez, the senior member of a great French corporation, whose manufactures of woolen goods have been largely sold here. Mr. Barrez vest \$2,000,000 in an American woolen mill and the only question they are now considering is merely that of a site. INDIANA'S GREAT GAIN.

Last week arrangements were completed for the purchase of extensive grounds at Elwood, Ind., for the erection of linenmills. The greater part of a large capital to be invested is Scotch money, which one may be sure would never have left home but for the practical application of the Republican doctrine that those who share our advan-

tages should help to foot our bills. Another important Western association supplied from the East with capital is the Kearney cotton-mill, at Kearney, Neb. Five hundred thousand dollars is to be expended there in the manufacture of cotton cloth.

The recent visit of the English and Ger-

man iron masters has resulted in large investments in mining properties in Kentucky and Alabama, where iron manufactories are to be presently erected. An organiza-tion of English and American capitalists has been perfected whereby ten millions of dollars are to be devoted to the manufacture of glassware at Irwin, Pa.

Work is rapidly progressing at Deadwood and Rapid City for the development of the Black Hills ores, and the six millions of capital, which has been so long waiting for a fair opertunity to begin operations at the Kearney Peak mines, is now, at last, actively at work. At the same time arrangements are rapidly progressing for the construction of a factory at Pittsburg for making tin-plate machinery, and at least four corporations are organized—one in Minneapolis, one in Baltimore and two in Pittsburg—for the manufacture of tinplate. In these various enterprises at least \$23,000,000 are concerned. The pearl-button industry has also un-

dergone a revival as remarkable for its quickness as for its extent. The important firm of Lazarus, Swartz & Lipper, of Philadelphia, have not only made arrangements for the enlargement of their works, but they have increased the weekly wages of their 1,500 employes from 15 to 20 per cent. The Newark, N. J., button factories, of which there were twenty-one a few years since, but which had almost entirely ceased to operate, have already rekindled their furnaces, and six thousand men lately out of employment are assured of permanent

These are but a few of the hundreds of new enterprises which have been created by the McKinley bill in one short month. They are combined within no territorial limits. They are as numerous and import-ant in the West as in the East. When the Democratic press began to call for the production of these evidences of betterment they little thought to be so quickly an-

COMING HOME TO VOTE. President Harrison Likely to Leave Washington for Indiana on Monday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 .- Although it has not been positely settled, yet it is now quite likely that the President will make a journey to Indiana to vote there on election day. He has cleared up the important business of his desk, and unless something not now in sight should come up he will make the trip. If he decides to go he will leave Washington for Indianapolis early Monday morning. His stay at Indianapolis will be very brief, for as soon as he deposits his ballot he will return to Washington. Private Secretary Halford will leave Washington to-morrow for Indianapolis for the purpose of voting on Tuesday. Attorney-general Miller also in-tended to leave Washington to-morrow, but in view of the probability of the President making the trip, will defer going in order to accompany him.

MINOR MATTERS.

Chili Anxious to Have a Common Silver Coin for All American Republics. WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.-The Department

of State has received a dispatch from

Patrick Egan, United States minister to Chili, as follows: I have the honor to inform you that in the course of an interview which I have had with the President of the republic his Excellency ex-pressed the most cordial approval of the several propositions which emanated from the interna-

tional American conference on the subjects of

banking, uniform customs, customs regulations, an international bureau for dissemination of in-formation concerning the American republics, uniform weights and measures, uniform sanitary regulations, an international railway, and especially of the proposed adoption of a common silver coin for circulation in all of the American republics. This latter project would, the President considers, by making silver the American standard of values, in contradistinction to gold as the European standard, do more than any other movement to extend and republicate the other movement to extend and consolidate the induence of the United States and increase her commerce with the republics of South America. The President particularly requests that I would convey his views upon this subject to my govern-

General Notes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 .- The amount of four-and-a-half per cent. bonds redeemed to-day, under the circular of Oct. 9, is \$230,-900, making the total to date \$3,087,100.

Maj.-gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the division of the Pacific, has submitted his annual report. He says that the tone and character of the service is most excellent, and that no class or community of civilians can be found among whom fewer offenses are committed, or who live more temperate, exemplary lives. A great por-tion of the report is devoted to the question of coast defenses. Secretary Windom to-day appointed J. K. Moore, of St. Paul, Minn., to be chief of the appointment division of the Treasury De-

CONGRESS AND THE FARMER

partment, to succeed T. E. Byrnes, re-

Laws Made by Republicans Which Will Result in Benefit to Agriculturists.

signed.

American Agriculturist. Of the legislation which may properly be denominated agricultural, that has received the consideration of Congress during the session just closed, that which unquestionably holds the most prominent place in the minds of people generally is the tariff legislation, by which direct protection to the farmer has been substituted for indirect protection. The total amount of agricultural products

imported into the United States for the fiscal year 1888-89 amounted to the enormous sum of \$356,133,060. Of the articles so imported, almost all, with the exception of tea, coffee and spices, can be and should be produced in our own country. The exports of our own agricultural products for the same period amounted to \$529,747,396. Both imports and exports are given at the prices at the port of shipment. Hence, to ascertain the amount paid to our farmers for the products of the farm which we export it is necessary to deduct from this latter sum all the expense for transportation, han-ding, middlemen's charges, etc., while, to arrive at the sum paid by American consumers in American markets for agricultural products imported, it is necessary to add to the sum first named cost of transportation from port of shipment to our own markets, together with the costs of han-dling and dealers' profits. When this is done it will be found that practically the amount paid by American consumers for foreign agricultural products about offsets the amount paid to American farmers for farm products exported. On the articles imported the duties were merely nominal, and most of them were admitted free. A few illustrations may be given of the effect of the new tariff bill upon agricult-

ural imports: Of cattle, 57,551 were imported in 1889, at an appraised value of \$550,887; the old duty was 20 per cent. ad valorent, amounting on the total import to \$110,177.40. The new tariff bill places the duty at \$10 per head, which, on the same number of animals, would be \$575,510. On sheep, of which the total number imported the same year was 398,891, the old rate was 20 per cent, ad valorem, and the new is \$1.50 per head. We imported in 1889 11,368,414 bushels of barley. The old duty was 10 cents per bushel, the new is 30 cents. The same year we imported 145,395 tons of hay.
The old duty was \$2, the new duty is \$4 per
ton. We imported 8,207,027 pounds of
cheese. The old duty was 4 cents per
peand, the new is 6 cents. We imported 15,918,809 dozens of eggs. The old law admitted them free, the new tariff places on them a duty of 5 cents per dozen. So we could go on through the list, showing that upon all farmers' products the new law has endeavored to throw the mantle of protection.

A second bill of importance to the farmer, passed by this Congress and now a law, is what is known as the Sherman-Edmunds bill for the inspection of salted pork or bacon exported from the United States, to prevent the importation of adulterated ar-ticles of food or drink, to cause inspection of all animals exported from the United States to foreign countries, to cause in-spection and quarantine of all animals imported into the United States, in order to prevent the introduction of contagious discases among our domestic animals. The law further gives to the President the power or authority to suspend the importation into this country of any article or articles exported from a foreign country when he is satisfied that said country is imposing arbitrary and unjust discriminations against the admission of the products of Fine Piano Tuning, \$2 and \$2.50. the United States into said country. It was editorially considered in the American Agriculturist for October.

The bill transferring the Weather Bureau from the War Department to the Department of Agriculture has become a law. This bill is in the interest of agriculture, and has placed the Weather Bureau in the department dedicated to that industry, so that farmers may be promptly notified of all weather predictions. The transfer will take place July 1, 1891.

The bill to increase the endowment of agricultural colleges has also become a law. granting annually to each State and Territory, out of the money arising from sales of public lands, the sum of \$15,000 and an annual increase of this amount for ten years of \$1,000 additional until the annual appropriation shall have become \$25,000. This fund is to be applied only to instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural and economic science, with special reference to their application in the industries of life. Congress also provided for the printing

of the Agricultural Department reports for the year 1890, and for the reports of the Bureau of Animal Industry for the years 1889

The following bills passed the Senate

and are now either on the House calendar or before a committee of the House awaiting further action, which will probably be taken at the next session: The Vest inspection bill, which provides for the inspection of all meat products or live stock to be exported from the United States. It passed the Senate, was referred to the House committee on commerce, and favorably reported by that committee, and is now on the House calendar. A bill for the inspection of all cattle, sheep and swine, and their products, which are the subjects of interstate and foreign commerce, passed the Senate, was referred to the House committee on commerce, and is awaiting action by that committee. This is the bill so strongly urged by the Secretary of Agriculture in his last report to the President. A bill for the protection of trees and other growths upon the public domains from destruction by fire passed the Senate and is now before the committee on public lands of the House. The House passed the bill so well known as the Conger lard bill, and that bill is now before the Senate committee on agriculture awaiting

The House committee on agriculture have reported favorably to the House, and the same are now on the calendar of the House, the following bills: The Butterworth options and futures bill, which prohibits dealing in options and futures in farm products. By a special rule of the House it was given two days' consideration, but it lost its time, owing to the filibustering tactics of oppo-nents of the Conger lard bill, who crowded the Butterworth bill off the floor of the House; a bill providing for a laboratory building for the Department of Agriculture; a bill amending the act organizing the Bu-reau of Animal Industry; a bill fixing a grain standard.

The Senate committee on agriculture, in addition to the bills passed by that body, reported favorably what is known as the Paddock pure food bill, which provides against the adulteration of articles of food or drink. The same committee also re-ported favorably a pill to make the Com-missioner of Fish and Fisheries an officer of the Department of Agriculture. The bill, however, was subsequently referred to the Senate committee on fisheries, where it now is. The same committee reported favorably a bill for the encouragement of the cultivation of the sugar beet and the manufacture of sugar therefrom, and

Is a popular price for a Fine Suit or Overcoat. This week the MODEL gives you choice of any \$20, \$18 or \$16.50 Man's Business Suit in the house (Worsteds and Black Cheviots excepted) for that price. We're giving you better values in Cloth-

ing to-day than you ever had before. In Overcoats at \$15 we show a great line of Chinchillas, Cassimeres, Fur Beavers, Beavers, Meltons and Kerseys, in single and double-breasted Sacks and Ulsters. MODEL Overcoats are the best.

This week

Buys a Ladies' genuine hand-welt patent-leather tip Walking Shoe. They are well worth \$3.50. In Men's Shoes we offer a line of Patent Leather Shoes at

Worth \$5. Sole agents for J. C. Bennett & Co.'s fine Shoes.

For Boys' and Girls' Hats and Caps, in over twenty different stylish and nobby shapes. We have bunched Hats worth 85c, 75c, 63c and 50c, and put them all in at 44c. First comes gets the best bargains.

Sole agents for the KNOX Silk and Stiff Hats.

for other purposes. The same is now on the Senate calendar. There are a large number of other bills relating to agricultural matters, such as the sub-treasury bill, introduced at the request of the Farmers' Alliance; bills for the establishment of agricultural commissions to inquire into the cause of agricultural depressions; a bill to print the bulletins of experiment stations; a bill for the establishment of grain depositories, etc. All these are still in the hands of the respective committees of the two houses, waiting their approval or disapproval.

HOW IS YOUR CHILD?

Swift's Specific is the great developer of delicate children. It regulates the secretions; it stimulates the skin to healthy action, and assists nature in development.

There is no tonic for chil-

Send for our treatise on Blood and

Skin Diseases. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

ORGANS

Low Prices. Easy Payments.

A few second-hand Pianos, \$35, \$45 and upward, on \$5 payments. Some rare bargains.

82 and 84 N. Penn. St.

ONCE MORE "Gentle reader" are you brought face to face with the fact that I take subscriptions for all the papers and magazines in this country. I can save you money. Are you in it? If so, bring around your name and money. I keep 'em for sale by the single numbers if you prefer to buy that way. I also handle Sunday School supplies of every description for all denominations. Reward cards a specialty.

JOHN A. ALLISON. 58 EAST MARKET STREET. N. B .- The best variety of Bibles to be found in

BULLARD-Died, in Bridgeport, Conn., Oliver C. Bullard, brother of the late Dr. Talbut Bullard,

FLETCHER-Little Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Fletcher, at their residence No. 810 North Meridian street. Age five years and twentyfive days. Burial private. ERNST-Mrs. Sarah M. Ernst, mother of Wm. D.

Ernst, at her residence No 566 North Illinois street. Wednesday, Oct. 29. Funeral, at Spring Grove

Cincinnati, Friday, Oct. 31, p. m. FINANCIAL. LOANS-MONEY ON MORTGAGES. C. F. SAYLES, 75 East Market street. FINANCIAL-MONEY ON MORTGAGE, FARMS and city property. C. E. COFFIN & CO.

SIX PERCENT. ON CITY PROPERTY IN IN
diana. ISAAC H. KIERSTED, 13 Martindale

MONEY TO LOAN-ON FIRST MORTGAGE M low rate of interest, no commission. GEORGE B. YANDES, 3 Phoenix Block, N. W. corner, Market and Delaware streets. MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOW-due, We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street, Indianapolia.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-CHOICE LOTS ON NORTH DEL. T aware street, 100x300 at \$500 each, \$100 cash, balance in four annual payments. Lots on Brookside avenue, \$150, \$50 cash; \$50 in one and two years DAVIDS. MCKERNAN, 95 East Washington street.

WE OFFER AT A GREAT BARGAIN, FOR one week only, one of the finest corner lots, 65x 125 feet, down town, together with two-story brick slate-roofed residence of eleven rooms, on same; natural and artificial gas, etc., etc. A. ABROMET, 44 12 North Pennsylvania street. FOR TRADE.

TOR TRADE-FOR A FARM, TWO NEW

residences Northeast and a good three-story brick block, near depot. DAVIDS. MCKERNAN, 95 East Washington street.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN OR IRISH girl; general housework; three in family. 861 North New Jersey street. WANTED - CARPENTERS - FIFTY FIRST.

class carpenters to do work on dwelling-houses
right away. Can begin work at once. D. C.

MITCHELL, Muncie, Ind. WANTED-A LIVE ENERGETIC PARTY IN W every place to introduce our goods. We have a new line that will sell at every house and agents can reap a harvest between new and the holidays. Will pay a salary of \$75.00 per month if preferred, and furnish a team free. Address at once. STANDARD SILVER WARK CO., Boston, Mass.

ANNOUNCEMENT. PRIVATE FAMILY-WILL LET BEAUTI-fully furnished front from and bedroom on second floor. Or will let unfurnished. References. 77 East St. Joe street. THE LAWRENCE TOWNSHIP HORSE THIEF Detective Co., at their last meeting, Oct. 25, 1896, instructed their officers to arrest all hunters trespassing upon the inclosed lands of members of

MADAME TAYLOR, OF WASHINGTON, D. C. will shortly open a Dancing Academy in Indianapolis. All the latest fancy dances. Waltzing a specialty. Best of references. Announcement of location will be made later.

ENGLISH'S OPERA - HOUSE

TO-NIGHT-ONLY-TO-NIGHT! THE CITY CLUB VAUDEVILLE AND BURLESQUE CO'Y, Introducing, among other things, 40-HANDSOME LADIES-40 Matt Morgan's Pictures. The great burlesque, THE O HOME INSTEAD"

ENGLISH'S ASSESSE: To-night and to-morrow afternoon and evening, elab. orate production of the delightful

PRICES—Orchestra and Orchestra Circle, 75c; Dress Circle, 50c; Balcony, 25; Gallery, 15c. Seats on sale,

Comic Opera, THE PEARL of PEKIN Presented with all the original scenery, all the original costumes, all the original music, and by a strong company.
PRICES-Orchestra, 50c; orchestra circle, 75c; dress circle, 35c; balcony, 25c; gallery, 15c. Seats

GRAND OPERA - HOUSE Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Nov. 3, 4, 5, engage-ment of the eminent comedian, SOL SMITH RUSSELL Monday and Tuesday nights and Wednesday matinee, E. E. Kidder's successful comedy-drams—A POOR RELATION. Wednesday night—BE. WITCHED. Introducing Mr. Russell in his latest songs and recitations.

PRICES-Orchestra and boxes, \$1; orchestra circle, 75c; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Seats on sale to-mor-MRS. FRANK LESLIE WILL LECTURE IN ENGLISH'S OPERA - HOUSE THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 6. Subject: 'Royal Leaders of Society'

Tickets-50c and \$1. Reserved seats may be had, without extra charge, at the box-office, on and after Monday, Nov. 3. Indianapolis Lecture Course. Beginning Nov. 5, and ending March 11, will give

a series of Ten Entertainments.

NOV. 5-RICHARD MALCOLM JOHNSTON, author of many stories, will read selections from his own writings, taking as his subject, "Sketches of Rural Life in Georgia before the War." NOV. 19-DAVID S. JORDAN, President Indiana University. Subject, "The Passion Play of Ober-Am-DEC. 3 - MRS. MARY A. LIVERMORE. Subject, DEC. 10-MAJOR H. C. DANE, Subject, "Australia, DEC. 17-LAMBETH CHOIR. Scotch singers from Glasgow. Tea voices. JAN. 7-Dr. JAMES HEDLEY, "Sunny Side of Life." JAN. 21-REV. CON HANBY. "Ireland and her Wrongs. FEB. 11-SERGIUS STEPNIAK, Russian exile. Speaks the English language fluently, Subject, "Ni-hilism, its Past History and Prospects." FEB. 18-EDWARD FABIAN. Recitations and Songs. MARCH 11-The famous HARVARD QUARTET. It will pay you to buy a Course Ticket for \$2, as the price of single admission ranges from 50 cents to \$1. All the lectures will be given at Plymouth

Baldwin's Nov. 1. ROLLER-SKATING. VIRGINIA-AVENUE RINK.

Course tickets now on sale at the church and D.

H. Baldwin & Co. Reserved seat sale begins at

Grand opening Saturday evening, Nov. 1. New Rollers, new Cushions, good Floor. Come. ADMISSION-10c. Skates or surface, 15c. C. D. HOYL, Manager.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Clerk,

HENRY G. STILES. For Sheriff. EDWARD DUNN. For Auditor. JOHN W. BROWNING. For Treasurer, JOHN J. JOHNSON. For Recorder, BOBERT E. GROFF. For Coroner, JOHN M. CHURCHILL For Surveyor, HERVEY B. FATOUT. For Commissioners, (Second District). FREDERICK OSTERMEYER. (Third District), FRANK W. NOBLE.

For Judges of Superior Court, For the term commencing November, 1890, VINSON CARTER, DANIEL W. HOWE. For the term commencing October, 1892, JOHN E. SCOTT.

> For Judge of Circuit Court, LIVINGSTON HOWLAND. For Judge of Criminal Court, CHARLES B. FEIBLEMAN. For Prosecutor, CHARLES L. HOLSTEIN. For Representatives, JOHN E. CLELAND. WILLIAM D. MCCOY, JOHN L. MCMASTER, FRANK I. GRUBBS,

HIRAM B. HOWLAND For Congress, (Seventh Congressional District.) JOHN J. W. BILLINGSLEY. For Joint Representative, (For Marion, Hancock and Shelby counties.) ABRAM J. MANKIN.

HOTEL ENGLISH.

Fronting Circle Park and Soldiers' Monument, In-dianapolis. First-class rooms, without board, by the day, week or month, at reasonable rates. Elevator and all modern improvements. Restaurants conven-ient to Hotel, where good meals are served at 25 cents and upwards.